The Mexican cable was in operation all day to Vaiparalso, but to interior points all overland wires are down, and it will be several days before they are ristored. The entire business portion of Vaiparalso has been destroyed. The authorities will not permit any lights in the buildings, and at dark the cable office was closed for the night. The dead and injured are estimated at 1,000, while wild rumors place the figures at 4,000. However, owing to the lack of a systematic report, all figures are speculation.

systematic report, and the state of the special state of the special s

folt to-day. The cable office closed at dusk on account of the lack of lights, and because of declaration of martial law, compelling operators to keep off the streets for fear of being shot by the guards. The harbor escaped damage, and every vessel is a refugee haven. Practically nothing has been done in the way of clearing wrecks or searching for dead bodies, and laborers refuse to enter the rulms because of the continuous shocks. Soldiers will force the rescue work to-morrow.

PEOPLE, IN PANIC. **SAY 10,000 LOST**

This Estimate, However, Believed to Be Exaggerated-Condition of Horror.

BUENOS AYRES, August 18.—A dispatch received here from La Paz says that reports received there show that carthquake shocks continue at Valparaiso, where panie prevails.

The fire originated in the Plaza de Orden and is rapidly spreading to the morthern portion of the city.

The dispatch adds that it is officially confirmed from La Zena, Chile, that much damage was done at Valparaiso, and that many persons were killed or injured.

A storm is reported in the Bay of Valparaiso.

The disturbances were felt even in

Chile.

Loud subterranean rumbling were heard at La Serena. The villages of Illapel 130 miles north of Santiago, and Vallenar about 300 miles north of the capital, each having a population of about 5,000, were

A telegram received here from Punts Devaras says that a train from Santiago, Chile, due to arrive there yesterday even-ing, had not yet reached the former

Seismic disturbances on the Chilean side of the Andes continue. Further severe shocks were felt yesterday, the first at 8:40 o'clock and the second at 8:50.

The director of telegraphs here has received a telegram from La Paz, Bolivia, announcing that according to a message from the chief official of the telegraph company at Tacna, Valparaiso, is in flames and the earthquake continues.

A dispatch received here by the Hawana Agency from Santiago de Chile, says:

"News of the catastrophe at Valparaiso is beginning to come in here. Fugitives

"News of the catastrophe at Valparaiso is beginning to come in here. Fugilives who have arrived on horseback from the stricken city, describe a condition of horror. It is believed, however, that the condition of extreme pante has resulted in exagerated statements of the occurrence. Almost all the houses in Valparaiso are said to be down. The furtilities estimate the number of dead Valparaiso are safe to be down. The fugitives estimate the number of dead and wounded there at 10,000. Entire streets are buried in ruins. Fires which profice out immediately after the earth-quake added to the terror and danger. Sixty thousand people have taken refuge oil the hills surrounding the city.

Lack of water prevents efforts to extinguish the flames. It is reported that

tinguish the flames. It is reported tha the buildings of the arsenal, naval school and navy department have fallen, as well as the custom house, the offices of the Mercurio and the house of Ross and Ed-

wards.

The Bank of Chile and the Bank Tara pacay Argentina also are in ruins.

CITY IN FLAMES

FOLLOWING QUAKE

People Are Demoralized and All Business Houses Closed.

Shock Felt Far.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The Central and South American Telegraph Company reports that the situation in Valparaiso is similar to that which occurred in Sa? Francisco. Their kinenagar reports that all places of business have been closed. and the delivery and operating staff is much demoralized. No messengers have reported for duty, and deliveries can only be made on application to the office. Many people have left the city.

The earthquake shocks felt throughout the region felt throughout the region of Val-paraiso, Chile, Thursday night were followed Friday by a series of earth tremors that continued at intervals throughout the day. The first intelligence to this effect was brought to this city egrly to-day in the Associated Press des-patch from Galveston, Tex., where the cable operator had been in recent com-munication with the cable operator at Valuaraiso.

munication with the cable operator at Valparaiso.

The latter said many buildings had been destroyed and expressed the belief that many fatalities had occurred, although anything like a definite estimate of the dead was impossible.

Each in Manage.

Felt in Kansas.

Felt in Kansas,

The second series of quakes was recorded by the seismograph in the government observatory at Baldwin City, Kansas, a pronounced sheek being timed at 727 o'clock Friday morning. This latest report of loss of life and property is consistent with a dispatch received by cable companies and business houses here.

Seth R. Abrams, manager of the west coast division of the South American Trading Company, said that his firm had been advised that a severe earthquake had wrought destruction in Valparaiso and that parts of the city were in flames. Manager Robertson, of the Central and Bouth American Telegraph Company, said that he was not in a position to give out the reports that his company had received from their operators at Valparaiso and other points along the Chilean coast.

City Is on Fire.

City Is on Fire.

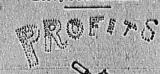
"I can tell you that there has been a fearful earthquake," said he, "and parts of the city are on fire. What information we have received up to the present is in the form of private messages to individuals in this city, and we are not permitted to give these to the public. Our operators are so busy and the confusion so great that we cannot expect them to make a full report upon conditions there for some time to come. Communication was restored by our operators in Chile yesterday, and now our wire is working perfectly. Beyond Valparaiso, however, and through all the inland districts there is not a wire up. No word has yet been raceived from Santiago, La Serena, Concepcion or Iquique. We cannot tell what the extent of the earthquake is nor at what time we will be able to restore communication with the interior."

People Demoralized.

Pariy to-day the company received this

the Kind You Have Always Bought

"Berry's for Clothes,"



Profits Are Disappearing, But the Values Are Firm as Ever.

We guarantee every article we sell-regardless of the cut in price. No cheap stuff gets into our stock.

Low prices, though, are abundant; and lucky the man who finds he needs new clothing.

From underwear to outerwear — from hat to shoes—reductions range from a third to a half off first prices!

Suits, for instance—\$12.78 will buy \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00 garments.

ments.

95 cents will buy a \$2.50

Straw Hat--&c.



usual.

Manager Keene, of the Western Union, said early this morning that nothing in the way of details of the earthquake had come through to any one. Many private messages were received bearing the single word "Safe," but nothing that would give a line on the extent of the disaster.

Insurance Possibilities.

Early to-day fire underwriters here had no general information as to whether there was any large fire loss et Val-paraiso. The insurance at Valparaiso is paralso. The Insurance at the americal in local and foreign insurance companies. None of it is written by the Americal companies, and there is no means of knowing here how heavily involved it is an any of the companies are. It is, of the companies are any of the companies are. losses any of the companies are. It is, of course, thought possible that some of the foreign companies that have had losses at San Francisco may also have large commitments at Valparaiso, but this is of course merely speculative.

Town Nearly Gone.

Town Nearly Gone.

Wessel, Duval & Company, which does a large business in South America, especially Chile, has just received the following dispatch from Valparaiso:

"Town nearly destroyed. Particulars later when shakes cease."

This dispatch was timed 3:55 A. M., but it is not known whether it was filed yesterday morning or this morning.

A cable dispatch to a morning paper from Lima, Peru, says: About eight o'clock Thursday evening there was a tremendous earthquale at Valparaiso, Chine. As at San Francisco, the shock was followed by the sisating of many fires. The flames, extending from the plaza. Orden toward the north, hayo not yet been extinguished. Many houses have been destroyed and nearly all of those in the city are more or less damaged, either by the carthquake or by fire. Business is at a complete standstill. The banks are closed. The gas supply is uns completely knocked out. The great canic prevails among the inhabitants.

PILLAGERS ARE SHOT DOWN BY SOLDIERS

(By Associated Press.)
LIMA, PERU, August 18.—Heavy earthquake shocks occurred at Valparalso at intervals during Thursday night, and

intervals during Thursday night, and damaged a number of buildings, some of them failing into the streets and rendering traffic dangerous.

The troops were called out and shot all pillagers. Many persons were killed by failing walls. The survivors camped on the hills and in open spaces. A number of people also sought refuge on board was a fail of the harbor of Valparalso. vessels in the harrier to have a bout three miles from Valparaiso, having a population of about 12,000; Quilpque, Province of Valparaiso, with a population of about 4,000, and Limache, twenty-five miles from Valparaiso, population about 4,000, are reported to be in ruins.

EARTHQUAKE KILLED 5,000, REPORT SAYS

5,000, REPORT SAYS

(By Associated Press.)

SANTIAGO, CHILLE, August 18.—It is reported from Valparaise that five thousand deaths resulted from the earthquake there. Details are incomplete, as there is no direct communication between Valparaise and Santago. In this city there were thirty deaths. The value of property destroyed will reach \$2,000,000.

The earthquake lasted three and a half minutes.

All the telegraph and telephone lines were interrupted for some time, and as yet there is no news regarding the extent of the dumage done in the provinces. In Santago several persons were killed or injured.

A few fires broke out, but these were promptly extinguished by heavy showers after the earthquake. Practically half the population passed the night in the squares of averages of the city.

AUGUST 18.—7.45 A, M.—All communication with Valparaise has been cut off for the last forty-eight hours, but a mounted messenger by way or Quilota reports that 500 persons were killed.

A large portion of the town is burning and there is a searcity of water.

The railway has been cut by landsildes. Slight shocks of earthquake continue to be felt here.

The functions arranged for the entertainment of Secretary-of-State Root will be abandoned on account of the universal mourning in Chile.

LITTLE KNOWN ABOUT DISASTER IN LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Private telegrams received here from South America to-day add little to what has aiready been cabled about the sarthquake in Chile. Generally they refer simply to the safety of the staffs of the British firms doing business in Valparaiso.

The Pacific Sieam Navigation Company has received the following cable message from Valparaiso: "Violent earthquake. Heavy loss of property and lives. The company's office partially destroyed, foating property undamaged."

The Eastern Cable Company reports that direct cable communication with Val-

any news.

The Chilean Trading Company's advices say that a great amount of damage, accompanied by severe loss of life, has resulted from the arthquake. Iquique, Antorogata and other towns in the nitrate region were not damaged.

HOPING REPORTS ARE EXAGGERATED

(By Associated Press.)

PITTSBURG PA., Aug. 18.—Count Julian Segundo De Ovies, commissioner of commerce from the republic of Chile to Pittsburg, is inclined to bolieve the earthquake at Valparaise was not so disastrous as reported. The Count left Chile April 20 inst and said that while he was there a number of earthquake shocks inad occurred.

The business portion of the city, he said, faced the mountanous cliffs, and he feared, in the event of a heavy shock, the mountain would disintegrate and huge rocks and buildings fall upon the business houses benefit.

Count De Ovies said he thought there could be no danger from fires, as most of the buildings are the exception and steel is used more than wood.

The Count was much worried, and said if

wood.

The Count was much worried, and said if the disaster was as serious as reported, the most beautiful portion of the city was probably now in ruins and countless lives lost. It was his opinion that a heavy earthquake would also cause great damage to the shipping along the coast.

HONOLULU REPORTS GREAT TIDAL WAVE

(By Associated Press.)
HONOLULU, Aug. 18.—10 P. M.—Wireless reports from the Islands of Hawaii, Mauii and Hilo report a tidal wave the general height of which was five feet. In the enclosed bay of Maniaea, island, of Mauii, its height was estimated to be twelve feet, where it carried away a wharf and its superstructure. The pitenomenon was manifested by an unprecedentedly heavy surf. The tidal wave is attributed to the earthquake at Valgariso. Thirty years ago an earthquake paraiso. Thirty years ago an earthquake in South America produced similar effects

SHOCK RECORDED IN CALIFORNIA

BERKELEY, CAL., Aug. 18.—A long-distance carthquake was recorded at the students' observatory of the University of California, at Berkeley, during the afternoon of Aug. 16, according to Director Luechner. The record was received on a seismograph of the imperial earthquake cummission of Japan.

RECORDS TAKEN IN WASHINGTON OFFICE

(By Associated Press.) of the selsmographs at the weather bureau, taken from the instruments this reau, taken from the instruments this morning, show that there have been no earth movements here since that of Thursday afternoon and evening, which undoubtedly were due to the Chilean earthquake.

At 10:30 o'clock this morning neither the state department nor the Chilean legation had received any report of the earthquake in Chile.

BERLIN HEARS HALF CITY IS DESTROYED

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Aug. 18.—According to a telegram received by a bank here from Valparaiso, half the city, from Almendral to Calle Bella Vista, containing private and business houses and warehouses, has been

Killed by Fall.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 18.-Mr NEW ORLEANS, I.A., August Is.—Birs. Isabel Smith Van Benthuysen, aged sixty-two years, member of an old and prominent family of New Orleans, slipped on the statrway of her home this afternoon and sustained injuries from which she died almost immediately.

She leaves two daughters, Mrs. McCrea, of Norfolk Vs. and Mrs. Ross Halford.

of Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Ross Halford,

Negroes May Lynch Negro.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 18.—A special to the Chronicle from McCormick, S. C. says Deputy Harmon to-day brought here a negro by the name of Jack Samuels for criminal assault on a negro girl. The negroes of the community are incensed and declare they intend to kill Samuels They are moving about the streets armed. The white people are holding aloof.

For a Good Complexion, . Health and Beauty.

OR Clear Eyes -Pure Complexion -Sweet Breath

-Clean Tongue -Calm Nerves -Good Temper

Eat a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need it. Carry a little 10c Emergency box constantly with you, in your Purse or

-When you have Heartburn, Belching,

Acid Risings in Throat -When Pimples begin to peep out. -When your stomach Gnaws and

That's the time to check coming Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. That's the time to take a Cascaret,

One tablet taken whenever you suspect you need it will insure you against 90 per cent of all other ills likely to attack you.

Cascarets don't purge, don't weaken, don't irritate, nor upset your stomach. They stimulate the Bowel Muscles to contract and propel the Food naturally past the little valves that mix Digestive Juices

with Food. This stronger action produces greater nutrition from food and perfect elimination of useless materials.

It makes the blood purer, healthier and more reconstructive, insuring a fine, clear color and complexion. Then carry the little ten-cent box con-

stantly with you in your purse, and take a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need All Druggists sell them—over ten million

boxes a year, for six years. Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC." A LETTER TO OUR HEADERS.

58 Cottage St., Melrose, Mass.

"Ever since I was in the Army, I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it becomes so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed-my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote asking for advice. I began the use of the medicine, and noted a decided im-provement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.

I continued its use, and am thankful

I continued its use, and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this, I had a doctor examine some of my water to-day, and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers, I am."

Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

TWENTIETH CENTURY LIMITED IS WRECKED

Several Cars Went Into Ditch, but Only Two of Crew . Were Hurt.

(By Associated Press.)
ELYRIA, OHIO, August 18.—The Twen-

Lake Shore, was wrecked about a mile this evening. The train ran through a switch at the junction of the Lake Store with the Baltimore & Ohlo tracks, and several cars went into the dich. The engine was overturned and now rests upon its side alongside the tracks, and the conches are damaged, but it is said that the only one seriously injured was the fireman and the engineer. The track is blockaded and several other trains are tied up in the vicinity of the wreck.

DRAGO CONVENTION SIGNED BY COMMITTEE

(By Associated Press.)
RIO DE JANEIRO, August, is.—The international American convention of the full committee on the Drago doctrine, which declares against the use of an which declares against the use of an armed force for the collection of public money, was signed to-day. The sanitary committee to-day adopted with slight modifications the principles of the sanitary convention signed at Washington, recommending the adoption by the several governments of such measures as will tend to the prevention of epidemics and the reduction of mortality from contagious diseases.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Virginia and North Carolina-Local showers Sunday and Monday light south winds.

Conditions Yesterday Highest temperature yesterday..... Lowest temperature yesterday..... Mean temperature yesterday..... Normal temperature for August.... Departure from normal temperature.

Thermometer This Day Last Year 9 A. M. 67 8 P. M. 75 12 M. 74 8 P. M. 72 3 P. M. 78 12 midnight 8 Average 72 1-3

Conditions in Important Cities.

Hatteras 18 Miniature Almanac.

Sun rises 5:30 August 19 1906. Sun sets 9:58 Morning E. Moon rises 4:47 Evening 4

WAS STENSLAND Left British Columbian City to

THINK STRANGER

Go. Into Mountain Mining Camps-Being Watched.

(By Associated Press.)

SPOKANE, WASH., August 18.—Shadowed by detectives, a nervous middle-aged man left Boundary, B. C., by stage this morning to go into the mountain mining cumps, upinoiding his statement that he was a Mr. Montgomery, a mining man from Les Appeles.

camps, upholding his statement that he was a Mr. Montgomery, a mining man from Lis Angeles.

By officials here he is believed to be Paul. O. Stousland, the fugitive president of the Milwaukee State Bank, of Chicago.

"Montgomery" arrived at Midway, B. C., a week ago, accompanied by a handsome brinette, about twenty-five years of age, whom he introduced as his wife. He was a stout man, middle-aged, a trifle gray and somewhat nervous.

Comparisons of the pictures of Stonsland and the woman who is believed to be with the banker, strongthened the belief that "Montgomery" was the fugitive president. A message was sent to the Chicago authorities asising for a detailed description of the banker, and if this corresponds the Midway polics expect to take "Montgomery" into custody.

The Canadian authorities decided they would not be justified in arresting "Montgomery," and whon he left for the hills to-day let him proceed. The Chief of Police of Midway states that the officers are atill shadowing him, however, and can capture him if he is the man wanted.

EAGLES TO MEET IN NORFOLK NEXT YEAR

Edward Krause, of Delaware, Is Successful for Grand Worthy President.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Aug. 18,-Edward Krause, of Wilmington, Del., was to-day announced as the successful candidate in the contest for the office of grand worth;

president of the Fraternal Order of Ea Mr. Krause received 1,35 votes agains 814 for H. G. Davis, of Ohio, the retiring

head of the order.
Norfolk, with 937 votes, was the choice for the next convention city. Boston re-

ceived 609 votes.

The complete list of officers elected is a follows: Grand worthy president, Edward Krause, Wilmington, Deli; grand worthy vice-president, Theodore B. Bell, ridge, Kansas City, Mo.; grand treasurer F. E. Hering, South Bend, Ind.; grand chaplain, Joseph T. Hinkle, Oregon grand conductor, W. C. Pettus, of Norfolk, Va.; grand inner guard, Edward

COCK AND BULL STORY. President Walter So Declares Re

port That He Will Resign. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, Aug. 18.—President Fred-

NORFOLK, Aug. 18.—President Fredcrick Walter, of the Scaboard Air Line
railway, to-day gave official denial to the
many rocent reports to the effect that he
intends to relire from the presidency of
the Scaboard system.

Mr. Walter said there is absolutely nothing in any of the reports that he intends
resigning now or in a few months hence,
and said, laughingly, that he could not
imagine how or where the reports had
originated.

"It's all a cock and bull story, and that
is all there is to it," said President Wal-

is all there is to all the terms on the resignation of Mr. Walter was to the effect that he would retire to be succeeded by E. F. Cost, second vice-president and the Seaboard system. E. F. Cost, second vice-president a traffic manager of the Senboard syste whose offices in the National Bank Commerce building here adjoin those

The Ladles' Auxiliary, A. O. H., Diviing Monday night. All members are requested to be present.

ARGENTINE LIQUA U ILLOTA FELIPE MENDOZY 0 MACHE LOS ANDES WALPARAISO *CASA BLANCA SANIJAGO MAPILLA V PEUM O **DEMUNICALL** SAN FERNANDO REPUBLIC QUINTA CUMEPOTO DANS

Map Showing Location of South American Earthquake Region.

Times-Dispatch Postal Card Coupon

Fill out this Coupon, keep until you have the whole series, then bring or send to The Times-Dispatch main office, 916 East Main Street, or any of the stores advertised, and get a Set of 16 Postal Cards. If you send by mail; suclose 2 cents in stamps for the entire

Please send to the following address Times-Dispatch Postal Cards, for which I hand you herewith 8 Postal Card Coupons.

Address

A set of 8 coupons numbered from 1 to 8 gets the whole series of 16 Postal Cards.

MANY EARTHQUAKES IN CHILE'S HISTORY

Something About Stricken Country and People Who Live There-Principal Business Firms In Valparaiso.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 18.—Dr. Andrew Francis Jackson, a native of Concepcion, Chile, was graduated in the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, and has deulded to remain here to practice his profession.

Dr. Jackson's mother, two brothus and a sister reside at Concepcion, and all though that city is 100 miles south of Valparaiso, he was much concerned about them.

Valparaiso, he was much concerned about them.

"I don't believe there is a year in Chile when they do not have two or three earthquakes," he said. "About eight years ago I was tumbled out of my bed by a terrific shock that threw the front wall of our house out of plumb, sent the roof tiles sliding down the cornice, and cracked the thick plaster on the walls. All the houses have tilled reefs. They are usually one or two stories high, and are built around two open courts, the front court being for the family and often turned into a beautiful garden. The rear court is surrounded by the servents' quarters.

Not Many Americans.

Not Many Americans.

Not Many Americans.

"The houses are built of bricks and plaster adobe. Adobe is used principally in the poorer dwellings. In the business section you find buildings of four and five stories, but seldom higher. There are numerous Catholic churches, with high steeples, built of brick, with stucce work outside. The Protestant chapels are small and are not allowed to have steeples or bells. There are several such missions ponducted chiefly under Presbyterian and Methodist auspices. One of those who is engaged in the work is Mrs. Ebert, formerly Miss Baldwin, of Philadelphia.

"There are not many Americans in any part of Chile, and they fraternize in everything with the British. The Gormans down there are increasing rapidly. The trade with America is comparatively small. There is a good deal of shipping at Valparaiso, the importations for nearly all the principal cities of Chile being brought there—specially from Germany and England. If a tidal wave accompanied the earthquake much damage may have been wrought in the harbor.

"The better class of Chilenna are extremely cultured and refined people," said Doctor Jackson. "They are very fond of music and the arts. The men play association football, and they have other sports, the leading one being horse-racing, for which they have a magnificent course at Vina del Mar, a short distance outside. Valparaiso.

"There are numerous schools and colleges. The standard of education throughout Chile is very good. In Santiagothere is a university, a medical and a dental college. Their medical college would surprise you. It is an admirable institution, with German professors principally. In private schools the Americans are to the fore—under Presbyterian and Methodist auspices.

"The intives are a mixture of Spanish and Jeries and there is a shoolitely no

cans are to the fore-under Fresbyterian and Methodist auspices.

"The natives are a mixture of Spanish and Indian, and there is absolutely no negro blood in them. The better families proudly trace their lineage to Spain.

"If they have had a big fire following the carthquake in Valparaiso they will be a bad way. To the hest of my

army, which has the benefit of German Lyon & Co., Edmondson, Son

Founded in 1544.

Founded in 1544.

Valparaiso was founded in September, 1544, and was several times sacked by English and Dutch corsairs in the sixteenth century. In 1578 Sir Francis Drake burnt the little town, then consisting of a score of houses; in 1524 Sir Richard Hawkins sacked it, and since the day of "Queen Bess" this South American scaport has not seen a score of years pass by without some naval or military attack upon its liberties and peace. In 1866 the navy of Spain hombarded it and destroyed nearly \$20,00,000 of property.

Warned by that disaster, the Chilean government created nurcerous forts on the hills around the town, at Callao, Rancagua, Yerbos, Buenos, Esmeralda, Pudeto and other places commanding the bay, and armed the forts with heavy guns.

Half a century ago Valparaiso had a

Pudeto and other paces commanding the bay, and armed the forts with heavy guns.

Half a century ago Valparaiso had a population of but 7,000. It owes its development principally to its forsign population, and familiar Americans, English and German names appear all through the business quarter.

In October, 1291, an incident occurred at Valparaiso which for a time promised to have very serious consequences. Some of the populace assaulted boats' crews of the United States cruiser Ballimore killing two of the American sallors. The government of the United States investigated the matter, and much angry correspondence ensued. This was made particularly oftensive on the Chilean isde by a circular which Senor Matta, the Chilean foreign minister, issued December 13th, and which he caused to be published in the Chilean newspapers. Later, however, there was a change in the foreign ministry of Chile, and the policy of the government of that country toward the United States was moulfied. The offens sive passages in the Matta circular ware withdrawn, and the war clouds passed away, but not before American naval vessels had been made ready for service in the Pacific.

Many Previous Earthquakes. Many Previous Earthquakes.

Early in the present year there were a number of earthquake shocks in Chile, creating much alarm. There were thirty slight shocks March 7th at Raneagua it a single night, and prolonged and severe shocks were felt at Valdya April 24th Little damage was done, but the slarm

Cuscation—"the land that swings like a hammock."

One of the most terrible of South American earthquakes was the one which destroyed the city of Caracas, Venezuela, in 1812. It lasted less than one minuta. In Ecuador, in 1859, the city of Quito was almost wholly destroyed.

For three days in August, 1868, the whole South Pacific region, and Hawaii, Japan, Alaeka, and Peru, were shaken by an earthquake which, among the atolis, or coral reef islands, lifted steamships clear over the coral reefs and left them inside the doughnut-like barriers. The same shock caused a tidal wave along the west coast of Bouth America fifty feet high in places. At Arica, a seapert of Peru, which had been often before nearly destroyed by earthquakes, every house was leveled, \$12,000,000 worth of property was destroyed and 500 lives were lost.

The harbor of Valparaiso on May 30th was visited by a fearful gale, during which the Chilean bark Antofogasta was blown ashore and dashed to pieces.

Severo storms and a tidal wave at Valpandso June 30, 1859, wrecked the rail-road and did great damage to the city.

pneciso June 30, 1599, wrecked the rail-road and did great damage to the city.

Foreign Capital Interested.

Foreign Capital Interested.

The leading seature of Chile's economic, life is the extraction and preparation of nitrate of soda for export. The beds from which this material is obtained are in the Tarapaca-Tacna area, acquired through the war with Peru. Nearly 20,000 persons are employed in this industry alone, and foreign capital, principally British, is invested to the amount of about \$60,000,000. Chile is also an important source of copper supply, but the industry is not yet in a state of good development.

Iquique, which was reported out off from communication with the rest of the world, and which it is feared may have been wrecked by the earthquake, is a Peruvian seaport, not far from Arica. Shortly before it was destroyed by the series of carthquakes in 1877 Iquique contained more than 29,000 inhabitants. It was built chiefly of wood, and the buildings, falling at the first shock, took fire.

fire.
While the firemen were fighting the Yames a huge tidal wave rushed in. The total damage was \$4,000,000. The city has been rebuilt with greater attention to solidity of architecture and regularity of pien.

The Principal Firms,

The Principal bankers of Valparaise are A. Edwards & Co., W. R. Grace & Co., and Williamson, Balfour & Co., the Bank of Chile, the Bank of Chile and Germany, the German Trans-Atlantic Bank, the Spanish Bank of Chile, the Mobiliario Bank, the Italian Bank, the Mobiliario Bank, the National Bank, the Bank of Santiago, and the Bank of Tarapaca and Argentina.

instruction, is well organized. They know down there of the measures which were taken to preserve order in San Bruga & Co. Dayls & Co. Wiegand & Francisco, and it is to be hoped that in this instance these will serve as an ob-



Mail Us Your Deposits.

Thousands of people bank with ut through mail. It's quick, convenient, and we pay you 3 per cent. compound interest on your money. We take a personal pride in the growth of our mail accounts. The gratifying condition of this bank is largely due to the able guidance of its well and favorably known directors.

Can we hope to hear from you soon?

\$1.00 will open an account.

Planters National Bank. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, VA.

Capital, - - \$300,000.00 Surplus & Profits \$950,000.00